H. R. 3033

To enhance energy security by expanding access to domestic energy resources, boost employment opportunities in the energy sector, and provide consumers relief from artificial price increases.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 2, 2013

Mr. Latta (for himself, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Coffman, Mr. Huelskamp, Mr. Westmoreland, Mr. Long, and Mr. Huizenga of Michigan) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Energy and Commerce, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To enhance energy security by expanding access to domestic energy resources, boost employment opportunities in the energy sector, and provide consumers relief from artificial price increases.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be referred to as
- 5 the "Energy Security and Employment Act".

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—EXPAND ACCESS TO AMERICA'S OIL AND GAS RESOURCES

Subtitle A—Outer Continental Shelf

- Sec. 101. Repeal of moratorium under Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006.
- Sec. 102. National defense areas.
- Sec. 103. OCS oil and gas leasing program for 2013–2018.
- Sec. 104. Sharing of OCS receipts with States and local governments.

Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain

- Sec. 111. Definitions.
- Sec. 112. Leasing program for land within the Coastal Plain.
- Sec. 113. Lease sales.
- Sec. 114. Grant of leases by the Secretary.
- Sec. 115. Lease terms and conditions.
- Sec. 116. Expedited judicial review.
- Sec. 117. Rights-of-way and easements across the Coastal Plain.
- Sec. 118. Conveyance.

TITLE II—REVOCATION OF ENERGY-RESTRICTING BLM LOCKUP

Subtitle A—Expedited Shale Leasing of Federal Lands

Sec. 201. Opening of lands to oil shale leasing.

Subtitle B—Judicial Review Regarding Energy Projects

- Sec. 211. Definitions.
- Sec. 212. Jurisdiction over causes and claims relating to covered energy projects.
- Sec. 213. Time for filing complaint.
- Sec. 214. Expedition in hearing and determining the action.
- Sec. 215. Standard of review.
- Sec. 216. Limitation on injunction and prospective relief.
- Sec. 217. Limitation on Attorneys' fees.
- Sec. 218. Legal standing.

Subtitle C—Permitting Reform

- Sec. 221. Purposes.
- Sec. 222. Federal Coordinator.
- Sec. 223. Regional offices and Regional Permit Coordinators.
- Sec. 224. Reviews and actions of Federal agencies.
- Sec. 225. State coordination.
- Sec. 226. Savings provision.
- Sec. 227. Administrative and judicial review.
- Sec. 228. Amendments to publication process.
- Sec. 229. Definitions.

TITLE III—RELIEF FROM REGULATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS THAT CAUSE ARTIFICIAL PRICE INCREASES

Subtitle A—Relief From EPA Climate Change Regulations and Federal Prohibitions on Synthetic Fuels

- Sec. 301. Repeal of EPA climate change regulation.
- Sec. 302. Repeal of Federal ban on synthetic fuels purchasing requirement.
- Sec. 303. Elimination of boutique fuels.

Subtitle B—Refinery Reform

- Sec. 311. Refinery permitting process.
- Sec. 312. Existing refinery permit application deadline.

1 TITLE I—EXPAND ACCESS TO

- 2 AMERICA'S OIL AND GAS RE-
- 3 **SOURCES**
- 4 Subtitle A—Outer Continental
- 5 Shelf
- 6 SEC. 101. REPEAL OF MORATORIUM UNDER GULF OF MEX-
- 7 ICO ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2006.
- 8 Section 104 of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security
- 9 Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432)
- 10 is repealed.
- 11 SEC. 102. NATIONAL DEFENSE AREAS.
- This title shall not affect the authority of the Sec-
- 13 retary of Defense, with the approval of the President, to
- 14 designate national defense areas on the outer Continental
- 15 Shelf pursuant to section 12(d) of the Outer Continental
- 16 Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1341(d)).

1	SEC. 103. OCS OIL AND GAS LEASING PROGRAM FOR 2013-
2	2018.
3	(a) In General.—The Draft Proposed Outer Conti-
4	nental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program 2010–2015
5	issued by the Secretary of the Interior under section 18
6	of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
7	1344) shall be considered to be the final oil and gas leas-
8	ing program under that section for the period of fiscal
9	years 2013 through 2018.
10	(b) Final Environmental Impact Statement.—
11	The Secretary is considered to have issued a final environ-
12	mental impact statement for the program referred to in
13	subsection (a) in accordance with all requirements of sec-
14	tion 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act
15	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).
16	(c) Termination of Existing Program.—The
17	Five Year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing
18	Program for 2012–2017 shall have no force or effect.
19	SEC. 104. SHARING OF OCS RECEIPTS WITH STATES AND
20	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.
21	Section 9 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
22	(43 U.S.C. 1338) is amended as follows:
23	(1) By designating the existing text as a sub-
24	section (a).

1	(2) In subsection (a) (as so designated) by in-
2	serting ", if not paid as otherwise provided in this
3	title" after "receipts".
4	(3) By adding at the end the following:
5	"(b) Treatment of OCS Receipts.—
6	"(1) Deposit.—The Secretary shall deposit
7	into a separate account in the Treasury the portion
8	of OCS Receipts for each fiscal year that will be
9	shared under paragraph (2).
10	"(2) Immediate receipts sharing.—Begin-
11	ning October 1, 2013, the Secretary shall pay under
12	subsection (c) 50 percent of OCS Receipts received
13	by the United States under all leases under this Act,
14	except that the Secretary shall only pay 25 percent
15	of such OCS Receipts received under all such leases
16	within a State's Adjacent Zone if leasing is not al-
17	lowed within at least 25 percent of the portion of
18	that State's Adjacent Zone located completely within
19	75 miles of any coastline.
20	"(3) Allocations.—The Secretary shall allo-
21	cate the OCS Receipts deposited into the separate
22	account established by paragraph (1) that are paid
23	under paragraph (2) as follows:
24	"(A) Bonus Bids.—Deposits of bonus
25	bids from a leased tract, including interest

1	thereon, shall be allocated at the end of each
2	fiscal year to the Adjacent State.
3	"(B) Royalties.—Deposits of royalties
4	and net profit shares from a leased tract, in-
5	cluding interest thereon, shall be allocated at
6	the end of each fiscal year as follows:
7	"(i) 50 percent to the Adjacent State.
8	"(ii) 50 percent, in equal amounts, to
9	all States, including the Adjacent State,
10	that—
11	"(I) have a coastline point within
12	300 miles of the center of the leased
13	tract; and
14	"(II) allow leasing within at least
15	25 percent of the portion of each
16	State's Adjacent Zone that is within
17	75 miles of the coastline.
18	"(C) Limitation if not admitted to
19	THE UNION AS A STATE.—Any territory of the
20	United States shall only be entitled to one-half
21	of a State share under this paragraph.
22	"(c) Payment of Allocations.—
23	"(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days
24	after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall
25	pav—

1	"(A) to each State 60 percent of such
2	State's allocations under subsection b)(3) for
3	the preceding fiscal year, together with all ac-
4	crued interest thereon; and
5	"(B) to the coastal county-equivalents and
6	municipal political subdivisions of such State a
7	total of 40 percent of such State's allocations
8	under subsection (b)(3) for the preceding fiscal
9	year, together with all accrued interest thereon,
10	allocated among such county equivalents and
11	subdivision in accordance with paragraph (2).
12	"(2) Allocations to coastal county-
13	EQUIVALENT POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—The Sec-
14	retary shall make an initial allocation of the OCS
15	Receipts to be paid with respect to a State under
16	paragraph (1)(B) for a fiscal year as follows:
17	"(A) 25 percent shall be allocated among
18	coastal county-equivalent political subdivisions
19	of the State that each—
20	"(i) are completely more than 25
21	miles landward of the coastline of the
22	State; and
23	"(ii) have a part of which that lies not
24	more than 75 miles landward from the
25	coastline,

1	based on the population of such subdivisions.
2	"(B) 75 percent shall be allocated among
3	coastal county-equivalent political subdivisions
4	of the State that each are completely or par-
5	tially less than 25 miles landward of the coast-
6	line, of which—
7	"(i) 25 percent shall be allocated
8	based on the ratio of each such subdivi-
9	sion's population to the coastal population
10	of all such subdivisions;
11	"(ii) 25 percent shall be allocated
12	based on the ratio of the coastline miles of
13	each such subdivision's to the coastline
14	miles of all such subdivisions of the State,
15	as calculated by the Secretary with each
16	such subdivisions without a coastline con-
17	sidered to have 50 percent of the average
18	coastline miles of such subdivisions that do
19	have coastlines; and
20	"(iii) 50 percent shall be allocated
21	equally to all such subdivisions having a
22	coastline point within 300 miles of the cen-
23	ter of the leased tract with respect to
24	which OCS Receipts are paid.

"(3) Allocations to coastal municipal political subdivisions.—The initial allocation to each coastal county-equivalent political subdivision under paragraph (2) shall be further allocated to the coastal county-equivalent political subdivision and any coastal municipal political subdivisions located partially or wholly within the boundaries of the coastal county-equivalent political subdivision, as follows:

- "(A) One-third shall be allocated to the coastal county-equivalent political subdivision.
- "(B) Two-thirds shall be allocated on a per capita basis to the municipal political subdivisions and the county-equivalent political subdivision, with the allocation to the latter based upon its population not included within the boundaries of a municipal political subdivision.
- "(d) Investment of Deposits.—Amounts deposited under this section shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States having maturities suitable to the needs of the account in which they are deposited and yielding the highest reasonably available interest rates as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

1	"(e) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of funds under
2	this section may use the funds for one or more of the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(1) To reduce in-State college tuition at public
5	institutions of higher learning and otherwise support
6	public education, including career technical edu-
7	cation.
8	"(2) To make transportation infrastructure im-
9	provements.
10	"(3) To reduce taxes.
11	"(4) To promote, fund, and provide for—
12	"(A) coastal or environmental restoration;
13	"(B) fish, wildlife, and marine life habitat
14	enhancement;
15	"(C) waterways construction and mainte-
16	nance;
17	"(D) levee construction and maintenance
18	and shore protection; and
19	"(E) marine and oceanographic education
20	and research.
21	"(5) To promote, fund, and provide for—
22	"(A) infrastructure associated with energy
23	production activities conducted on the outer
24	Continental Shelf;
25	"(B) energy demonstration projects;

1	"(C) supporting infrastructure for shore-
2	based energy projects;
3	"(D) State geologic programs, including
4	geologic mapping and data storage programs,
5	and State geophysical data acquisition;
6	"(E) State seismic monitoring programs,
7	including operation of monitoring stations;
8	"(F) development of oil and gas resources
9	through enhanced recovery techniques;
10	"(G) alternative energy development, in-
11	cluding bio fuels, coal-to-liquids, oil shale, tar
12	sands, geothermal, geopressure, wind, waves,
13	currents, hydro, and other renewable energy;
14	"(H) energy efficiency and conservation
15	programs; and
16	"(I) front-end engineering and design for
17	facilities that produce liquid fuels from hydro-
18	carbons and other biological matter.
19	"(6) To promote, fund, and provide for—
20	"(A) historic preservation programs and
21	projects;
22	"(B) natural disaster planning and re-
23	sponse; and
24	"(C) hurricane and natural disaster insur-
25	ance programs.

1 "(f) No Accounting Required.—No recipient of funds under this section shall be required to account to 3 the Federal Government for the expenditure of such 4 funds, except as otherwise may be required by law. However, States may enact legislation providing for accounting for and auditing of such expenditures. Funds allocated 6 under this section to States and political subdivisions may 8 be used as matching funds for other Federal programs. 9 "(g) Effect of Future Laws.—Enactment after 10 the date of the enactment of the Energy Security and Employment Act of any Federal statute that has the effect, 12 as determined by the Secretary, of restricting any Federal agency from spending appropriated funds, or otherwise preventing it from fulfilling its preexisting responsibilities 14 15 as of the date of enactment of the statute (unless such responsibilities have been reassigned to another Federal 16 17 agency by the statute with no prevention of performance) to issue any permit or other approval impacting on the 18 19 OCS oil and gas leasing program, or any lease issued 20 thereunder, or to implement any provision of this Act shall automatically prohibit any payment of OCS Receipts 21 under this section directly to States, and their coastal po-23 litical subdivisions, for the duration of the restriction. The Secretary shall make the determination of the existence

- 1 of such restricting effects within 30 days of a petition by
- 2 any outer Continental Shelf lessee or producing State.
- 3 "(h) Definitions.—In this section:
- 4 "(1) Adjacent State.—The term 'Adjacent 5 State' means, with respect to any program, plan, 6 lease sale, leased tract or other activity, proposed, 7 conducted, or approved pursuant to the provisions of 8 this Act, any State the laws of which are declared 9 to be the law of the United States for the portion 10 of the outer Continental Shelf on which such pro-11 gram, plan, lease sale, leased tract, or activity apper-12 tains or is, or is proposed to be, conducted.
 - "(2) ADJACENT ZONE AND STATE ADJACENT ZONE.—Each of the terms 'Adjacent Zone' and 'State Adjacent Zone' means, with respect to any program, plan, lease sale, leased tract, or other activity, proposed, conducted, or approved under this Act, the portion of the outer Continental Shelf for which the laws of a particular Adjacent State are declared to be the law of the United States.
 - "(3) Bonus Bids.—The term 'bonus bid' means all funds received by the Secretary to issue an outer Continental Shelf mineral lease.
- 24 "(4) Coastal county-equivalent Political
 25 SUBDIVISION.—The term 'coastal county-equivalent

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- political subdivision' means a political jurisdiction immediately below the level of State government, including a county, parish, borough in Alaska, independent municipality that is not part of a county, parish, or borough in Alaska, or other equivalent subdivision of a coastal State, that lies within the coastal zone.
 - "(5) Coastal municipal political subdivision' means a municipality located within and part of a county, parish, borough in Alaska, or other equivalent subdivision of a State, all or part of which coastal municipal political subdivision lies within the coastal zone.
 - "(6) Coastal population.—The term 'coastal population' means the population of all coastal county-equivalent political subdivisions, as determined by the most recent official data of the Census Bureau.
 - "(7) Coastal zone.—The term 'coastal zone' means that portion of a coastal State, including the entire territory of any coastal county-equivalent political subdivision at least a part of which lies, within 75 miles landward from the coastline, or a greater distance as determined by State law enacted to implement this section.

1	"(8) OCS RECEIPTS.—The term 'OCS Receipts'
2	means bonus bids and royalties, excluding royalties
3	from leases amended under the authority of section
4	8(s) of this Act.
5	"(9) Producing State.—The term 'producing
6	State' means an Adjacent State having an Adjacent
7	Zone containing a leased tract from which OCS Re-
8	ceipts are derived.
9	"(10) ROYALTY.—The term 'royalty' means all
10	funds received by the United States from production
11	of oil or natural gas, or the sale of production taken
12	in-kind, or from net profit shares, from an outer
13	Continental Shelf mineral lease.".
1314	Continental Shelf mineral lease.". Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain
14	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain
14 15	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain sec. 111. Definitions.
141516	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle:
14151617	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle: (1) COASTAL PLAIN.—The term "Coastal
14 15 16 17 18	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle: (1) COASTAL PLAIN.—The term "Coastal Plain" means that area identified as the "1002"
141516171819	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle: (1) COASTAL PLAIN.—The term "Coastal Plain" means that area identified as the "1002 Coastal Plain Area" on the map.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle: (1) COASTAL PLAIN.—The term "Coastal Plain" means that area identified as the "1002 Coastal Plain Area" on the map. (2) FEDERAL AGREEMENT.—The term "Fed-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Subtitle B—Arctic Coastal Plain SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle: (1) COASTAL PLAIN.—The term "Coastal Plain" means that area identified as the "1002 Coastal Plain Area" on the map. (2) FEDERAL AGREEMENT.—The term "Federal Agreement" means the Federal Agreement and

- 1 and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act 2 (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.).
- 3 (3) Final statement.—The term "Final
- 4 Statement" means the final legislative environmental
- 5 impact statement on the Coastal Plain, dated April
- 6 1987, and prepared pursuant to section 1002 of the
- 7 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act
- 8 (16 U.S.C. 3142) and section 102(2)(C) of the Na-
- 9 tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
- 10 4332(2)(C)).
- 11 (4) MAP.—The term "map" means the map en-
- titled "Arctic National Wildlife Refuge", dated Sep-
- tember 2005, and prepared by the United States Ge-
- 14 ological Survey.
- 15 (5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
- the Secretary of the Interior (or the designee of the
- 17 Secretary), acting through the Director of the Bu-
- reau of Land Management, in consultation with the
- 19 Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife
- Service.
- 21 SEC. 112. LEASING PROGRAM FOR LAND WITHIN THE
- 22 COASTAL PLAIN.
- 23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take such ac-
- 24 tions as are necessary—

- 1 (1) to establish and implement, in accordance 2 with this subtitle, a competitive oil and gas leasing 3 program that will result in an environmentally sound 4 program for the exploration, development, and pro-5 duction of the oil and gas resources of the Coastal 6 Plain; and
 - (2) to administer this subtitle through regulations, lease terms, conditions, restrictions, prohibitions, stipulations, and other provisions that require the application of the best commercially available technology for oil and gas exploration, development, and production to all exploration, development, and production operations under this subtitle in a manner that ensures the receipt of fair market value by the public for the mineral resources to be leased.

(b) Repeal.—

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- (1) Repeal.—Section 1003 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 3143) is repealed.
- 20 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of 21 contents contained in section 1 of that Act (16 22 U.S.C. 3101 note) is amended by striking the item 23 relating to section 1003.
- 24 (c) Compliance With Requirements From Cer-
- 25 TAIN OTHER LAWS.—

1 (1) ADEQUACY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE 2 INTERIOR'S LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT 3 STATEMENT.—The "Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement" (April 1987) on the 4 5 Coastal Plain prepared pursuant to section 1002 of 6 the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation 7 Act (16 U.S.C. 3142) and section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 8 9 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) is deemed to satisfy the require-10 ments under the National Environmental Policy Act 11 of 1969 that apply with respect to prelease activities 12 under this subtitle, including actions authorized to 13 be taken by the Secretary to develop and promulgate 14 the regulations for the establishment of a leasing 15 program authorized by this subtitle before the con-16 duct of the first lease sale.

- (2) COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA FOR OTHER ACTIONS.—
- (A) In General.—Before conducting the first lease sale under this subtitle, the Secretary shall prepare an environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to the actions authorized by

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1	this subtitle that are not referred to in para-
2	graph (1).
3	(B) Identification and analysis.—
4	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in
5	carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall
6	not be required—
7	(i) to identify nonleasing alternative
8	courses of action; or
9	(ii) to analyze the environmental ef-
10	fects of those courses of action.
11	(C) Identification of preferred ac-
12	TION.—Not later than 18 months after the date
13	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
14	(i) identify only a preferred action and
15	a single leasing alternative for the first
16	lease sale authorized under this subtitle;
17	and
18	(ii) analyze the environmental effects
19	and potential mitigation measures for
20	those 2 alternatives.
21	(D) Public comments.—In carrying out
22	this paragraph, the Secretary shall consider
23	only public comments that are filed not later
24	than 20 days after the date of publication of a
25	draft environmental impact statement.

(E) EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE.—Notwith-standing any other provision of law, compliance with this paragraph shall be considered to sat-isfy all requirements for the analysis and con-sideration of the environmental effects of pro-posed leasing under this subtitle. (d) Relationship to State and Local Author-ITY.—Nothing in this subtitle expands or limits any State or local regulatory authority. (e) Special Areas.— (1) Designation.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, after consultation with the State of Alaska, the North Slope Borough, Alaska, and the City of Kaktovik, Alaska, may designate not more than 45,000 acres of the Coastal Plain as a special area if the Secretary determines that the special area would be of such unique character and interest as to require special management and regulatory protection.
- (B) Sadlerochit spring area.—The Secretary shall designate as a special area in accordance with subparagraph (A) the Sadlerochit Spring area, comprising approximately 4,000 acres as depicted on the map.

- 1 (2) Management.—The Secretary shall man-2 age each special area designated under this sub-3 section in a manner that preserves the unique and 4 diverse character of the area, including fish, wildlife, 5 subsistence resources, and cultural values of the 6 area.
 - (3) Exclusion from leasing or surface occupancy.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may exclude any special area designated under this subsection from leasing.
 - (B) No surface occupancy.—If the Secretary leases all or a portion of a special area for the purposes of oil and gas exploration, development, production, and related activities, there shall be no surface occupancy of the land comprising the special area.
 - (4) DIRECTIONAL DRILLING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary may lease all or a portion of a special area under terms that permit the use of horizontal drilling technology from sites on lease tracts located outside the special area.
- 24 (f) LIMITATION ON CLOSED AREAS.—The Secretary 25 may not close land within the Coastal Plain to oil and gas

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- leasing or to exploration, development, or production ex-
- 2 cept in accordance with this subtitle.
- 3 (g) Regulations.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months 5

after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-

- 6 retary shall promulgate such regulations as are nec-
- 7 essary to carry out this subtitle, including rules and
- 8 regulations relating to protection of the fish and
- 9 wildlife, fish and wildlife habitat, subsistence re-
- 10 sources, and environment of the Coastal Plain.
- 11 (2) REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—The Sec-
- 12 retary shall periodically review and, as appropriate,
- 13 revise the rules and regulations issued under para-
- 14 graph (1) to reflect any significant biological, envi-
- 15 ronmental, scientific or engineering data that come
- 16 to the attention of the Secretary.
- 17 SEC. 113, LEASE SALES.
- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Land may be leased pursuant to
- this subtitle to any person qualified to obtain a lease for 19
- 20 deposits of oil and gas under the Mineral Leasing Act (30
- 21 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).
- 22 (b) Procedures.—The Secretary shall, by regula-
- 23 tion, establish procedures for—
- 24 (1) receipt and consideration of sealed nomina-
- 25 tions for any area in the Coastal Plain for inclusion

- in, or exclusion (as provided in subsection (c)) from,
- 2 a lease sale;
- 3 (2) the holding of lease sales after that nomina-
- 4 tion process; and
- 5 (3) public notice of and comment on designa-
- 6 tion of areas to be included in, or excluded from, a
- 7 lease sale.
- 8 (c) Lease Sale Bids.—Lease sales under this sub-
- 9 title may be conducted through an Internet leasing pro-
- 10 gram, if the Secretary determines that such a system will
- 11 result in savings to the taxpayer, an increase in the num-
- 12 ber of bidders participating, and higher returns than oral
- 13 bidding or a sealed bidding system.
- 14 (d) ACREAGE MINIMUM IN FIRST SALE.—For the
- 15 first lease sale under this subtitle, the Secretary shall offer
- 16 for lease those tracts the Secretary considers to have the
- 17 greatest potential for the discovery of hydrocarbons, tak-
- 18 ing into consideration nominations received pursuant to
- 19 subsection (b)(1), but in no case less than 200,000 acres.
- 20 (e) Timing of Lease Sales.—The Secretary
- 21 shall—
- 22 (1) not later than 22 months after the date of
- enactment of this Act, conduct the first lease sale
- 24 under this subtitle;

	
1	(2) not later than 90 days after the date of the
2	completion of such sale, evaluate the bids in the sale
3	and issue leases resulting from the sale; and
4	(3) conduct additional lease sales under this
5	subtitle at appropriate intervals if sufficient interest
6	in exploration or development exists to warrant the
7	conduct of the additional sales.
8	SEC. 114. GRANT OF LEASES BY THE SECRETARY.
9	(a) In General.—On payment by a lessee of such
10	bonus as may be accepted by the Secretary, the Secretary
11	may grant to the highest responsible qualified bidder in
12	a lease sale conducted pursuant to section 113 a lease for
13	any land on the Coastal Plain.
14	(b) Subsequent Transfers.—
15	(1) In general.—No lease issued under this
16	subtitle may be sold, exchanged, assigned, sublet, or
17	otherwise transferred except with the approval of the
18	Secretary.
19	(2) Condition for approval.—Before grant-
20	ing any approval described in paragraph (1), the
21	Secretary shall consult with and give due consider-
22	ation to the opinion of the Attorney General.
23	SEC. 115. LEASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
24	An oil or gas lease issued pursuant to this subtitle

25 shall—

- (1) provide for the payment of a royalty of not less than 12½ percent of the amount or value of the production removed or sold under the lease, as determined by the Secretary in accordance with regulations applicable to other Federal oil and gas leases;
- (2) require that each lessee of land within the Coastal Plain shall be fully responsible and liable for the reclamation of land within the Coastal Plain and any other Federal land that is adversely affected in connection with exploration, development, production, or transportation activities within the Coastal Plain conducted by the lessee or by any of the subcontractors or agents of the lessee;
- (3) provide that the lessee may not delegate or convey, by contract or otherwise, that reclamation responsibility and liability to another person without the express written approval of the Secretary;
- (4) provide that the standard of reclamation for land required to be reclaimed under this subtitle shall be, to the maximum extent practicable—
- (A) a condition capable of supporting the uses that the land was capable of supporting prior to any exploration, development, or production activities; or

1	(B) on application by the lessee, to a high-
2	er or better standard, as approved by the Sec-
3	retary;
4	(5) contain terms and conditions relating to
5	protection of fish and wildlife, fish and wildlife habi-
6	tat, subsistence resources, and the environment as
7	required under section 112(g)(1);
8	(6) provide that each lessee, and each agent
9	and contractor of a lessee, use their best efforts to
10	provide a fair share of employment and contracting
11	for Alaska Natives and Alaska Native Corporations
12	from throughout the State of Alaska, as determined
13	by the level of obligation previously agreed to in the
14	Federal Agreement; and
15	(7) contain such other provisions as the Sec-
16	retary determines to be necessary to ensure compli-
17	ance with this subtitle and the regulations promul-
18	gated under this subtitle.
19	SEC. 116. EXPEDITED JUDICIAL REVIEW.
20	(a) FILING OF COMPLAINTS.—
21	(1) Deadline.—A complaint seeking judicial
22	review of a provision of this subtitle or an action of
23	the Secretary under this subtitle shall be filed—
24	(A) except as provided in subparagraph
25	(B), during the 90-day period beginning on the

1	date on which the action being challenged was
2	carried out; or
3	(B) in the case of a complaint based solely
4	on grounds arising after the 90-day period de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A), by not later than
6	90 days after the date on which the complain-
7	ant knew or reasonably should have known
8	about the grounds for the complaint.
9	(2) Venue.—A complaint seeking judicial re-
10	view of a provision of this subtitle or an action of
11	the Secretary under this subtitle shall be filed in the
12	United States District Court for the District of Co-
13	lumbia.
14	(3) Scope.—
15	(A) In general.—Judicial review of a de-
16	cision of the Secretary relating to a lease sale
17	under this subtitle (including an environmental
18	analysis of such a lease sale) shall be—
19	(i) limited to a review of whether the
20	decision is in accordance with this subtitle;
21	and
22	(ii) based on the administrative record
23	of the decision.
24	(B) Presumptions.—Any identification
25	by the Secretary of a preferred course of action

relating to a lease sale, and any analysis by the 1 2 Secretary of environmental effects, under this 3 subtitle shall be presumed to be correct unless 4 proven otherwise by clear and convincing evi-5 dence. 6 (b) LIMITATION ON OTHER REVIEW.—Any action of the Secretary that is subject to judicial review under this 8 section shall not be subject to judicial review in any civil or criminal proceeding for enforcement. 10 (c) Relationship to Other Provisions.—Subtitle B of title II shall not affect the application of this section. 12 SEC. 117. RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS ACROSS THE 13 COASTAL PLAIN. 14 (a) In General.—The Secretary shall issue rightsof-way and easements across the Coastal Plain for the 15 transportation of oil and gas— 16 17 (1) except as provided in paragraph (2), under 18 section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 19 185), without regard to title XI of the Alaska Na-20 tional Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 21 3161 et seq.); and 22 (2) under title XI of the Alaska National Inter-23 est Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3161 et 24 seq.), for access authorized by sections 1110 and

1111 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3170, 3171).

- 1 (b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall include in
- 2 regulations under section 112(g) provisions governing the
- 3 granting of rights-of-way and easements described in sub-
- 4 section (a).

5 SEC. 118. CONVEYANCE.

- 6 Notwithstanding section 1302(h)(2) of the Alaska
- 7 National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C.
- 8 3192(h)(2)), to remove any cloud on title to land, and to
- 9 clarify land ownership patterns in the Coastal Plain, the
- 10 Secretary shall—
- 11 (1) to the extent necessary to fulfill the entitle-
- ment of the Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation under sec-
- tions 12 and 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
- 14 ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1611, 1613), as determined by
- the Secretary, convey to that Corporation the sur-
- face estate of the land described in paragraph (1) of
- 17 Public Land Order 6959, in accordance with the
- terms and conditions of the agreement between the
- 19 Secretary, the United States Fish and Wildlife Serv-
- ice, the Bureau of Land Management, and the
- 21 Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation, dated January 22,
- 22 1993; and
- 23 (2) convey to the Arctic Slope Regional Cor-
- poration the remaining subsurface estate to which
- 25 that Corporation is entitled under the agreement be-

- 1 tween that corporation and the United States, dated
- 2 August 9, 1983.

3 TITLE II—REVOCATION OF EN-

- 4 ERGY-RESTRICTING BLM
- 5 **LOCKUP**
- **Subtitle A—Expedited Shale**
- 7 Leasing of Federal Lands
- 8 SEC. 201. OPENING OF LANDS TO OIL SHALE LEASING.
- 9 (a) Repeal of Limitation on Use of Funds.—
- 10 Section 433 of division F of the Consolidated Appropria-
- 11 tions Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2152)
- 12 is repealed.
- 13 (b) Issuance of Regulations.—The Secretary of
- 14 the Interior shall issue all regulations necessary to imple-
- 15 ment section 369 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
- 16 U.S.C. 15927) with respect to oil shale by not later than
- 17 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such
- 18 regulations shall include such safeguards and assurances
- 19 as the Secretary considers necessary to allow States to ex-
- 20 ercise their regulatory and statutory authorities under
- 21 State law, consistent with otherwise applicable Federal
- 22 law.
- 23 (c) Leasing of Oil Shale Resource.—Imme-
- 24 diately after issuing regulations under subsection (b), the
- 25 Secretary of the Interior shall—

	(1) offer for leasing for research and develop-
2	ment of oil shale resources under subsection (c) of
3	section 369 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
1	U.S.C. 15927), additional 160-acre tracts of lands
5	the Secretary considers necessary to fulfill the re-
6	search and development objectives of such Act; and

(2) offer for leasing for commercial exploration, development, and production of oil shale resources under subsection (e) of such section, public lands in States for which the Secretary finds sufficient support and interest as required by that subsection.

Subtitle B—Judicial Review Regarding Energy Projects

14 SEC. 211. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

- (1) The term "covered civil action" means a civil action containing a claim under section 702 of title 5, United States Code, regarding agency action (as defined for the purposes of that section) affecting a covered energy project on Federal lands of the United States.
- (2) The term "covered energy project" means any action or decision by the President or a Federal official regarding the leasing of Federal lands (including submerged lands) for the exploration, devel-

- 1 opment, production, processing, or transmission of
- 2 oil, natural gas, or any other source or form of en-
- 3 ergy, including actions and decisions regarding the
- 4 selection or offering of Federal lands for such leas-
- 5 ing, or any action under such a lease, except that
- 6 the term does not include any disputes between the
- 7 parties to a lease regarding the obligations under
- 8 such lease, including regarding any alleged breach of
- 9 the lease.

10 SEC. 212. JURISDICTION OVER CAUSES AND CLAIMS RELAT-

- 11 ING TO COVERED ENERGY PROJECTS.
- 12 Venue for any covered civil action shall lie in the dis-
- 13 trict court where a project or lease tract exists or is pro-
- 14 posed.
- 15 SEC. 213. TIME FOR FILING COMPLAINT.
- All causes and claims arising from a covered energy
- 17 project must be filed not later than the end of the 90-
- 18 day period beginning on the date of the action or decision
- 19 by a Federal official that constitutes the covered energy
- 20 project concerned. Any cause or claim not filed within that
- 21 time period shall be barred.
- 22 SEC. 214. EXPEDITION IN HEARING AND DETERMINING THE
- 23 ACTION.
- The court shall endeavor to hear and determine any
- 25 covered civil action as expeditiously as possible.

1 SEC. 215. STANDARD OF REVIEW.

- 2 In any judicial review of a covered civil action, admin-
- 3 istrative findings and conclusions relating to the chal-
- 4 lenged Federal action or decision shall be presumed to be
- 5 correct, and the presumption may be rebutted only by
- 6 clear and convincing evidence contained in the administra-
- 7 tive record.

8 SEC. 216. LIMITATION ON INJUNCTION AND PROSPECTIVE

- 9 **RELIEF.**
- In a covered civil action, the court shall not grant
- 11 or approve any prospective relief unless the court finds
- 12 that such relief is narrowly drawn, extends no further than
- 13 necessary to correct the violation of a legal requirement,
- 14 and is the least intrusive means necessary to correct that
- 15 violation. In addition, a court shall limit the duration of
- 16 a preliminary injunction to halt a covered energy projects
- 17 to no more than 60 days, unless the court finds clear rea-
- 18 sons to extend the injunction. In such case of an extension,
- 19 such extension shall only be in a 30-day increment and
- 20 shall require action by the court to renew the injunction.
- 21 SEC. 217. LIMITATION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES.
- Sections 504 of title 5, United States Code, and 2412
- 23 of title 28, United States Code, (together commonly called
- 24 the Equal Access to Justice Act) do not apply to a covered
- 25 civil action, nor shall any party in such a covered civil ac-

- 1 tion receive payment from the Federal Government for2 their attorneys' fees, expenses, and other court costs.
- 3 SEC. 218. LEGAL STANDING.
- 4 Challengers filing appeals with the Department of the
- 5 Interior Board of Land Appeals shall meet the same
- 6 standing requirements as challengers before a United
- 7 States district court.

8 Subtitle C—Permitting Reform

- 9 SEC. 221. PURPOSES.
- The purposes of this subtitle are to—
- 11 (1) respond to the Nation's increased need for 12 domestic energy resources;
- 13 (2) facilitate interagency coordination and co-14 operation in the processing of permits required to 15 support oil and gas use authorization on Federal 16 lands, both onshore and on the Outer Continental 17 Shelf, in order to achieve greater consistency, cer-18 tainty, and timeliness in permit processing require-
- 20 (3) promote process streamlining and increased 21 interagency efficiency, including elimination of inter-22 agency duplication of effort;
- 23 (4) improve information sharing among agen-24 cies and understanding of respective agency roles 25 and responsibilities;

ments;

1	(5) promote coordination with State agencies
2	with expertise and responsibilities related to Federal
3	oil and gas permitting decisions;
4	(6) promote responsible stewardship of Federal
5	oil and gas resources;
6	(7) maintain high standards of safety and envi-
7	ronmental protection; and
8	(8) enhance the benefits to Federal permitting
9	already occurring as a result of a coordinated and
10	timely interagency process for oil and gas permit re-
11	view for certain Federal oil and gas leases.
12	SEC. 222. FEDERAL COORDINATOR.
13	(a) Establishment.—There is established, as an
14	independent agency in the Executive Branch, the Office
15	of the Federal Oil and Gas Permit Coordinator.
16	(b) Federal Permit Coordinator.—The Office
17	shall be headed by a Federal Permit Coordinator, who
18	shall be appointed by the President within 90 days after
19	the date of enactment of this Act.
20	(c) Duties.—The Federal Permit Coordinator shall
21	be responsible for the following:
22	(1) Coordinating the timely completion of all
23	permitting activities by Federal agencies, and State
24	agencies to the maximum extent practicable, with re-

spect to any oil and gas project under a Federal

- lease issued pursuant to the mineral leasing laws, ei-
- 2 ther onshore or on the Outer Continental Shelf, in-
- deliverage 3 cluding (for purposes of this subtitle only) any oil
- 4 shale project under a Federal oil shale lease.
- 5 (2) Ensuring the compliance of Federal agen-
- 6 cies, and State agencies to the extent they partici-
- 7 pate, with this subtitle.
- 8 SEC. 223. REGIONAL OFFICES AND REGIONAL PERMIT CO-
- 9 **ORDINATORS.**
- 10 (a) REGIONAL OFFICES.—Within 90 days after the
- 11 date of appointment of the Federal Permit Coordinator,
- 12 the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Fed-
- 13 eral Permit Coordinator, shall establish regional offices to
- 14 coordinate review of Federal permits for oil and gas
- 15 projects on Federal lands onshore and on the Outer Conti-
- 16 nental Shelf.
- 17 (b) Number and Location of Regional Of-
- 18 FICES.—The number of regional offices shall be estab-
- 19 lished by the Secretary in consultation with the Federal
- 20 Permit Coordinator. The Secretary shall ensure that there
- 21 is an adequate number of offices in each region proximate
- 22 to available Federal oil and gas lease tracts onshore and
- 23 on the Outer Continental Shelf to meet the demands for
- 24 expeditious permitting in that region. The Secretary shall
- 25 designate as regional offices under this section all offices

I	established under section 365 of the Energy Policy Act
2	of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15924).
3	(c) Memorandum of Understanding.—Within 90
4	days after the appointment of the Federal Permit Coordi-
5	nator, the Federal Permit Coordinator, the Secretary, the
6	Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the
7	Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the
8	Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of De-
9	fense, and the head of any other Federal agency with re-
10	sponsibilities related to permitting of Federal oil and gas
11	leases, shall enter into a memorandum of understanding
12	establishing respective duties and responsibilities for staff-
13	ing the regional offices and accomplishing the objectives
14	of this section.
15	(d) Designation of Qualified Staff.—
16	(1) In general.—Not later than 30 days after
17	the date of signing of the MOU, all Federal signa-
18	tory agencies shall assign to each regional office the
19	appropriate employees with expertise in the oil and
20	gas permitting issues relating to that office, includ-
21	ing, but not limited to, with respect to—
22	(A) consultation and preparation of bio-
23	logical opinions under section 7 of the Endan-
24	gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536);

1	(B) permits under section 404 of Federal
2	Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344);
3	(C) regulatory matters under the Clean Air
4	Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);
5	(D) planning under the National Forest
6	Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et
7	seq.);
8	(E) the preparation of analyses under the
9	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
10	U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
11	(F) applications for permits to drill under
12	the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et
13	seq.); and
14	(G) exploration plans and development and
15	production plans under the Outer Continental
16	Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).
17	(2) Preference and incentives.—To the
18	maximum extent practicable, for purposes of this
19	subsection, Federal agencies shall give preference to
20	employees volunteering for reassignment to the re-
21	gional offices, and shall offer incentives to attract
22	and retain regional office employees, including, but
23	not limited to, retaining contract employees, rota-
24	tional assignments, salary incentives of up to 120
25	percent of an employee's existing salary immediately

- 1 prior to reassignment, or any combination of strate-
- 2 gies.
- 3 (e) Duties.—Each employee assigned under sub-
- 4 section (d) shall—
- 5 (1) within 90 days after the date of assignment,
- 6 report to the regional office to which the employee
- 7 is assigned;
- 8 (2) be responsible for all issues relating to the
- 9 jurisdiction of the home office or agency of the em-
- 10 ployee; and
- 11 (3) participate as part of the team working on
- proposed oil and gas projects, planning, and environ-
- mental analyses.
- (f) Creation of and Delegation of Authority
- 15 TO REGIONAL PERMIT COORDINATORS.—The Federal
- 16 Permit Coordinator shall appoint a Regional Permit Coor-
- 17 dinator to be located within each regional office estab-
- 18 lished under this section, with full authority to act on be-
- 19 half of the Federal Permit Coordinator.
- 20 (g) Additional Personnel.—The Federal Permit
- 21 Coordinator or Regional Permit Coordinators may at any
- 22 time direct that any Federal agency party to the MOU
- 23 under subsection (c) assign additional staff required to im-
- 24 plement the duties of the regional offices.

1 SEC. 224. REVIEWS AND ACTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

2 (a) Schedules for Timely Permit Decision-3 MAKING.—Within 10 days after the date on which the Secretary receives any oil and gas permit application or 4 5 amended application, the Secretary shall either notify the applicant that the application is complete or notify the ap-6 7 plicant that information is missing and specify the infor-8 mation that is required to be submitted for the application 9 to be complete. Within 30 days after notifying a permit 10 applicant that an application is complete, the Secretary, 11 in consultation with the permit applicant as necessary, shall determine and inform the Regional Permit Coordi-12 13 nator responsible for that project area whether the proposed permit is a class I, class II, or class III permit. The Regional Permit Coordinator shall as soon as possible but in no event later than 30 days following the Secretary's 17 determination establish a binding schedule to ensure the 18 most expeditious possible review and processing of the re-

(b) PERMIT CLASSES AND SCHEDULES.—

quested permit, in accordance with this section.

(1) CLASS I PERMITS.—An oil and gas permit shall be designated as a class I permit under this section if the permitted activity is of a nature that would typically require preparation of an environmental impact statement under NEPA to inform the permitting decision. For such permits, the Regional

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- Permit Coordinator shall establish a schedule for timely completion of all permit reviews and processing, not to exceed 30 months. The Regional Permit Coordinator shall make the schedule publicly available within 10 days after the schedule is established.
 - (2) Class II Permits.—An oil and gas permit shall be designated as a class II permit under this section if the permitted activity is of a nature that would typically be found not to significantly affect the quality of the human environment under NEPA. For such permits, the Regional Permit Coordinator shall establish the most expeditious schedule possible for completion of all permit reviews and processing, not to exceed 90 days. The Regional Permit Coordinator may grant a one-time extension of that schedule, not to exceed 60 days, upon a good cause showing that additional time is necessary to complete permit decisions. Not later than 15 days after establishing or extending any schedule for a class II permit, the Regional Permit Coordinator shall provide the permit applicant with the schedule.
 - (3) Class III Permits.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), an oil and gas permit shall be designated as a class III permit under this section

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tory or regulatory categorical exclusion under NEPA or if the requirements under NEPA and other applicable law for the permit have been completed within

if the permitted activity either qualifies for a statu-

- 5 30 days after the date of a complete application. For 6 such permits, the permit shall be issued within 30
- 7 days after the date of a complete application.
- 8 (4) Reclassification of class II Permit.— 9 If prior to the expiration of the established schedule 10 for a class II permit newly discovered information 11 indicates that the class II permit will significantly 12 affect the quality of the human environment, the 13 Secretary may, in consultation with the permit appli-14 cant, reclassify the permit as a class I permit under 15 paragraph (1), and the Regional Coordinator shall 16 establish an amended schedule that complies with 17 the provisions of that paragraph.
- 18 (c) Reporting.—The Regional Permit Coordinators
 19 shall include data on all schedule timing and compliance
 20 in their reports to the Federal Permit Coordinator re21 quired under subsection (i), who shall include such data
 22 in the report to the President and Congress required
 23 under subsection (i).
- 24 (d) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—The Regional Permit 25 Coordinator shall resolve all administrative issues that af-

- 1 fect oil and gas permit reviews. The Regional Permit Coor-
- 2 dinator shall report jointly to the Federal Permit Coordi-
- 3 nator and to the head of the relevant action agency, or
- 4 his or her designee, for resolution of any issue regarding
- 5 an oil and gas permit that may result in missing the
- 6 schedule deadlines established pursuant to subsection (b).
- 7 The Regional Permit Coordinators shall include data re-
- 8 garding the incidence and resolution of disputes under this
- 9 subsection in their reports to the Federal Permit Coordi-
- 10 nator required under subsection (i), who shall include such
- 11 reported data and develop recommendations in the report
- 12 to the President and Congress required under subsection
- 13 (i).
- 14 (e) Remedies.—An applicant for a class I permit
- 15 may bring a cause of action to seek expedited mandamus
- 16 review, if a Regional Permit Coordinator or the Secretary
- 17 fails to—
- 18 (1) establish a schedule in accordance with sub-
- section (b);
- 20 (2) enforce and ensure completion of reviews
- 21 within schedule deadlines; or
- 22 (3) take all actions as are necessary and proper
- to avoid jeopardizing the timely completion of the
- entire schedule.

- 1 If an agency fails to complete its review of and issue a
- 2 decision upon a permit within the schedule established by
- 3 the court, that permit shall be deemed granted to the ap-
- 4 plicant.
- 5 (f) Prohibition of Certain Terms and Condi-
- 6 TIONS.—No Federal agency may include in any permit,
- 7 right-of-way, or other authorization issued for an oil and
- 8 gas project subject to the provisions of this subtitle, any
- 9 term or condition that may be authorized, but is not re-
- 10 quired, by the provisions of any applicable law, if the Fed-
- 11 eral Permit Coordinator determines that such term or con-
- 12 dition would prevent or impair in any significant respect
- 13 completion of a permit review within the time schedule es-
- 14 tablished pursuant to subsection (b) or would otherwise
- 15 impair in any significant respect expeditious oil and gas
- 16 development.
- 17 (g) Consolidated Record.—The Federal Permit
- 18 Coordinator, acting through the appropriate Regional Per-
- 19 mit Coordinator, with the cooperation of Federal and
- 20 State administrative officials and agencies, shall maintain
- 21 a complete, consolidated record of all decisions made or
- 22 actions taken by the Federal Permit Coordinator or Re-
- 23 gional Permit Coordinator or by any Federal agency with
- 24 respect to any oil and gas permit.

1	(h) Relationship to NEPA and Energy Policy
2	ACT OF 2005.—
3	(1) Section 390(a) of the Energy Policy Act of
4	2005 (42 U.S.C. 15942(a)) is amended—
5	(A) by striking "rebuttable presumption
6	that the use of a"; and
7	(B) by striking "would apply".
8	(2) Section 17(p) of the Mineral Leasing Act
9	(30 U.S.C. 226(p)) is repealed.
10	(i) Additional Powers and Responsibilities.—
11	(1) REGIONAL PERMIT COORDINATOR RE-
12	PORTS.—The Regional Permit Coordinators shall
13	each submit a report to the Federal Permit Coordi-
14	nator by December 31 of each year that documents
15	each office's performance in meeting the objectives
16	under this subtitle, including recommendations to
17	further streamline the permitting process.
18	(2) Redirection of priorities or re-
19	Sources.—In order to expedite overall permitting
20	activity, the Federal Permit Coordinator may redi-
21	rect the priority of regional office activities or the al-
22	location of resources among such offices, and shall
23	engage the agencies that are parties to the MOU to
24	the extent such adjustments implicate their respec-
25	tive staffs or resources.

- 1 (3) Report to congress.—Beginning 3 years
 2 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal
 3 Permit Coordinator shall prepare and submit a re4 port to the President and Congress by April 15 of
 5 each year that outlines the results achieved under
 6 this subtitle and makes recommendations to the
 7 President and Congress for further improvements in
 8 processing oil and gas permits on Federal lands.
- 9 SEC. 225. STATE COORDINATION.
- 10 The Governor of any State wherein an oil and gas operation may require a Federal permit, or the coastline 11 12 of which is in immediate geographic proximity to oil and gas operations on the Outer Continental Shelf, may be a signatory to the MOU for purposes of fulfilling any State 14 15 responsibilities with respect to Federal oil and gas permitting decisions. The Regional Permit Coordinators shall fa-16 cilitate and coordinate concurrent State reviews of re-17 18 quested permits for oil and gas projects on the Outer Con-
- 20 SEC. 226. SAVINGS PROVISION.

tinental Shelf.

- 21 Except as expressly stated, nothing in this subtitle
- 22 affects—

- 23 (1) the applicability of any Federal or State
- 24 law; or

- 1 (2) any delegation of authority made by the
- 2 head of a Federal agency the employees of which are
- 3 participating in the implementation of this section.

4 SEC. 227. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

- 5 (a) Administrative Review.—Any oil and gas per-
- 6 mitting decision for Federal lands onshore or on the Outer
- 7 Continental Shelf that was issued in accordance with the
- 8 procedures established by this subtitle shall not be subject
- 9 to further administrative review within the respective Fed-
- 10 eral agency responsible for that decision, and shall be the
- 11 final decision of that agency for purposes of judicial re-
- 12 view.
- 13 (b) Exclusive Jurisdiction Over Permit Deci-
- 14 SIONS.—Only the United States District Court for the
- 15 District of Columbia shall have original jurisdiction over
- 16 any civil action for the review of such a permit decision.
- 17 (c) Limitations on Claims.—Notwithstanding any
- 18 other provision of law, any action arising under Federal
- 19 law seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval
- 20 issued by a Federal agency for an oil and gas permit sub-
- 21 ject to this subtitle shall be barred unless it is filed within
- 22 90 days after the date of the decision. Nothing in this
- 23 subtitle creates a right to judicial review or places any
- 24 limit on filing a claim that a person has violated the terms
- 25 of a permit, license, or approval.

- 1 (d) FILING OF RECORD.—When any civil action is
- 2 brought pursuant to this subtitle, the Federal Permit Co-
- 3 ordinator shall immediately prepare for the court a con-
- 4 solidated record.
- 5 (e) Expedited Review.—The court shall endeavor
- 6 to hear and determine any action for judicial review chal-
- 7 lenging a decision approved pursuant to this section as
- 8 expeditiously as possible.
- 9 (f) Expedited Mandamus Review.—Notwith-
- 10 standing subsection (e), within 30 days after the filing of
- 11 an action challenging or seeking to enforce an established
- 12 permit review schedule for a class I permit, the court shall
- 13 issue a decision either compelling permit issuance or sanc-
- 14 tioning the delay and establishing a new schedule that en-
- 15 ables the most expeditious possible completion of pro-
- 16 ceedings. In rendering its decision, the court shall review
- 17 whether the agencies subject to the schedule have been
- 18 acting in good faith, whether the permit applicant has
- 19 been cooperating fully with the agencies that are respon-
- 20 sible for issuing the requested permits, and any other rel-
- 21 evant matters. The court may issue orders to enforce any
- 22 schedule it establishes under this subsection.
- 23 (g) No Private Right of Action.—This subtitle
- 24 shall not be construed to create any additional right, ben-
- 25 efit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, en-

- 1 forceable at law or equity, by a person against the United
- 2 States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.
- 3 (h) Finality of Leasing Decisions.—Notwith-
- 4 standing the provisions of any law or regulation to the
- 5 contrary, a decision by the Department of the Interior to
- 6 issue a Final Notice of Sale and proceed with an oil and
- 7 gas lease sale pursuant to any mineral leasing law shall
- 8 not be subject to further administrative review within the
- 9 Department of the Interior, and shall be the final decision
- 10 of the agency for purposes of judicial review.
- 11 SEC. 228. AMENDMENTS TO PUBLICATION PROCESS.
- 12 Section 18 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
- 13 (43 U.S.C. 1344) is amended—
- 14 (1) by amending subsection (c)(2) to read as
- 15 follows:
- 16 "(2) The Secretary shall publish a proposed leasing
- 17 program in the Federal Register, and shall submit a copy
- 18 of such proposed program to the Governor of each affected
- 19 State, for review and comment. The Governor of a State
- 20 may solicit comments from those executives of local gov-
- 21 ernments of the State that the Governor, in the Governor's
- 22 discretion, determines will be affected by the proposed pro-
- 23 gram.";
- 24 (2) by striking subsection (c)(3); and

1	(3) in subsection (d)(2) by inserting "final"
2	after "proposed".
3	SEC. 229. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this subtitle:
5	(1) MOU.—The term "MOU" means the
6	memorandum of understanding entered into under
7	section 223(e).
8	(2) NEPA.—The term "NEPA" means the Na-
9	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
10	4321 et seq.).
11	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
12	the Secretary of the Interior.
13	TITLE III—RELIEF FROM REGU-
14	LATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS
15	THAT CAUSE ARTIFICIAL
16	PRICE INCREASES
17	Subtitle A—Relief From EPA Cli-
18	mate Change Regulations and
19	Federal Prohibitions on Syn-
20	thetic Fuels
21	SEC. 301. REPEAL OF EPA CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATION.
22	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
23	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
24	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
25	mental Protection Agency

1	(2) Greenhouse gas.—The term "greenhouse
2	gas" means any of the following:
3	(A) Carbon dioxide.
4	(B) Methane.
5	(C) Nitrous oxide.
6	(D) Sulfur hexafluoride.
7	(E) Any hydrofluorocarbon.
8	(F) Any perfluorocarbon.
9	(G) Nitrogen trifluoride.
10	(H) Any other substance subject to regula-
11	tion, action, or consideration due to the con-
12	tribution of the substance to climate change.
13	(3) STATIONARY SOURCE.—The term "sta-
14	tionary source" has the meaning given the term in
15	section 302 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7602).
16	(b) REGULATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES.—
17	(1) Regulation, action, and consideration
18	FOR EFFECTS OTHER THAN CLIMATE CHANGE.—
19	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
20	subparagraph (B), the President or the head of
21	a Federal department or agency may not pro-
22	mulgate regulations providing for the control of
23	emissions of a greenhouse gas, enforce or imple-
24	ment any law (including a regulation) enacted
25	or promulgated as of the date of enactment of

1	this Act that provides for the control of emis-
2	sions of a greenhouse gas, take action relating
3	to or take into consideration the climate effects
4	of emissions of a greenhouse gas, consider cli-
5	mate effects in implementing or enforcing any
6	law (including a regulation), or condition or
7	deny any approval based on climate effects.
8	(B) Exception.—The limitation under
9	subparagraph (A) does not prohibit—
10	(i) regulation of, action with respect
11	to, or consideration of a greenhouse gas
12	under title VI of the Clean Air Act (42
13	U.S.C. 7671 et seq.) other than for the po-
14	tential or actual effect of the greenhouse
15	gas on climate change; or
16	(ii) voluntary incentive programs to
17	promote the development or deployment of
18	technologies that reduce greenhouse gas
19	emissions.
20	(C) Exclusive authority; cafe regu-
21	LATIONS; CHALLENGES TO RULES.—
22	(i) Exclusive authority.—The au-
23	thority of the Secretary of Transportation
24	under chapter 329 of title 49, United
25	States Code—

1	(I) does not include any authority
2	with respect to greenhouse gases; and
3	(II) is unaffected by this section.
4	(ii) CAFE REGULATIONS.—Notwith-
5	standing any provision to the contrary in
6	this Act, the requirements set forth in the
7	final rule entitled "Light-Duty Vehicle
8	Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and
9	Corporate Average Fuel Economy Stand-
10	ards; Final Rule" (75 Fed. Reg. 25324
11	(May 7, 2010)), and the final rule entitled
12	"2017 and Later Model Year Light-Duty
13	Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emissions and
14	Corporate Average Fuel Economy Stand-
15	ards" (77 Fed. Reg. 62624 (October 15,
16	2012)), shall remain in effect without fur-
17	ther modification or revision.
18	(iii) Challenges to rules.—Noth-
19	ing in this paragraph affects—
20	(I) any challenge to the final rule
21	described in clause (ii) that—
22	(aa) as of the date of enact-
23	ment of this Act, is pending in
24	court; or

1	(bb) is filed after that date
2	of enactment; or
3	(II) any pending or future chal-
4	lenge to any current or future rules
5	promulgated under the authority re-
6	ferred to in clause (i).
7	(D) CERTAIN PRIOR AGENCY ACTIONS.—
8	Except as provided in subparagraph (C), each
9	rule promulgated and action taken by the Ad-
10	ministrator before the date of enactment of this
11	Act to regulate greenhouse gases for effects re-
12	lating to atmospheric concentrations of green-
13	house gases (including climate change), shall
14	have no force or effect.
15	(E) REGULATION UNDER OTHER PROVI-
16	SIONS.—
17	(i) In general.—Neither the regula-
18	tions referred to in subparagraph (C)(ii)
19	nor any other provision of law (including a
20	regulation) or action relating to greenhouse
21	gases shall—
22	(I) have any impact on the regu-
23	lation of stationary sources under title
24	I of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
25	7401 et seq.); or

1	(II) be considered to be the regu-
2	lation of pollutants under that Act
3	(42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) for any pur-
4	pose (other than for the regulation of
5	greenhouse gas emissions for light-
6	duty motor vehicles from model years
7	2012 and later, as required by the
8	rules described in subparagraph
9	(C)(ii)), including for the purpose of
10	issuing permits or establishing regu-
11	latory standards.
12	(ii) Requests for waivers.—Sec-
13	tion 209(b) of the Clean Air Act (42
14	U.S.C. 7543(b)) is amended by adding at
15	the end the following:
16	"(4) Requests for Waivers.—Notwith-
17	standing any other provision of this Act or any other
18	law—
19	"(A) no request for a waiver of the appli-
20	cation of this section by any State for stand-
21	ards to control emissions of any air pollutant
22	that is a greenhouse gas (as defined in section
23	301 of the Energy Security and Employment
24	Act) from new motor vehicles or new motor ve-

1	hicle engines of model year 2017 or later may
2	be granted by the Administrator; and
3	"(B) no grant of any waiver by the Admin-
4	istrator before the date of enactment of this
5	paragraph shall be considered by the Adminis-
6	trator, the requesting State, or any court as
7	waiving the application of subsection (a), or any
8	other provision of this section, to standards
9	adopted by the State for control of emissions of
10	any air pollutant that is a greenhouse gas (as
11	defined in section 301 of the Energy Security
12	and Employment Act) from new motor vehicles
13	or new motor vehicle engines of model year
14	2017 or later.".
15	(F) IMPACTS ON STATE LAWS.—
16	(i) In general.—Any provision of a
17	State implementation plan designating
18	greenhouse gases as pollutants that are
19	subject to regulation or as regulated pollut-
20	ants, or otherwise authorizing or requiring
21	limitations on the emission of greenhouse
22	gases under State law—
23	(I) shall not be federally enforce-
24	able;

1	(II) shall not be deemed to be
2	Federal law; and
3	(III) shall be deemed to be
4	stricken from the State implementa-
5	tion plan.
6	(ii) Authority of states.—
7	(I) In General.—Subject to
8	subclause (II), nothing in this section
9	affects any State law (including a reg-
10	ulation) or the authority of any State
11	to adopt a law or promulgate a regu-
12	lation.
13	(II) AUTHORITY OF ADMINIS-
14	TRATOR.—Notwithstanding subclause
15	(I), the Administrator shall have no
16	authority to approve or make federally
17	enforceable any provision of a State
18	implementation plan requiring the
19	control of greenhouse gas emissions.
20	(III) Amendment of existing
21	LAWS.—If, as a result of the regula-
22	tions described in subparagraph (D),
23	a State adopted any law (including a
24	regulation) designating greenhouse
25	gases as pollutants that are subject to

1	regulation or as regulated pollutants,
2	or authorizing or requiring limitations
3	on the emission of greenhouse gases
4	under State law, the State may
5	amend the adopted law to remove any
6	restrictions on greenhouse gas emis-
7	sions.
8	(iii) Federalization of Sip Re-
9	QUIREMENTS.—The Administrator shall
10	have no authority to approve or make fed-
11	erally enforceable any provision of a State
12	implementation plan requiring the control
13	of greenhouse gas emissions.
14	(G) Presidential findings and con-
15	CLUSIONS.—Except as authorized by this para-
16	graph or another Act of Congress, the Presi-
17	dent or the head of a Federal department or
18	agency may not examine or make findings or
19	conclusions, for purposes of promulgating or
20	issuing policy, guidance, or regulations to ad-
21	dress the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions
22	on climate change.
23	(H) Judicial review.—
24	(i) In general.—In addition to any
25	other remedies available, any person af-

1	fected by a regulation, action, or consider-
2	ation concerning the control of emissions
3	of a greenhouse gas that fails to meet the
4	criteria described in subparagraph (A) may
5	challenge the regulation, action, or consid-
6	eration.
7	(ii) Jurisdiction.—The United
8	States Court of Appeals for the District of
9	Columbia Circuit shall have exclusive juris-
10	diction over any review of any Federal,
11	State, or other regulation, action, or con-
12	sideration challenged under clause (i).
13	(2) Actions at law.—No cause of action,
14	whether based on common law or civil tort (includ-
15	ing nuisance) or any other legal or equitable theory,
16	may be brought or maintained, and no liability,
17	money damages, or injunctive relief arising from
18	such an action may be imposed, for—
19	(A) any potential or actual contribution of
20	a greenhouse gas to climate change; or
21	(B) any direct or indirect effect of poten-
22	tial or actual atmospheric concentrations of a
23	greenhouse gas.
24	(3) Allowances.—No State shall have author-
25	ity—

1	(A) to require any entity to procure, hold,
2	or surrender allowances for the emission of
3	greenhouse gases that takes place outside of the
4	State; or
5	(B) to otherwise—
6	(i) regulate or tax, directly or indi-
7	rectly, greenhouse gas emissions produced
8	outside of the State; or
9	(ii) to otherwise limit the importation
10	of products or electricity into the State
11	based on greenhouse gas emissions occur-
12	ring outside the State.
13	SEC. 302. REPEAL OF FEDERAL BAN ON SYNTHETIC FUELS
14	PURCHASING REQUIREMENT.
15	Section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security
	Section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed.
16 17	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed.
16 17	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed. SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF BOUTIQUE FUELS.
16 17 18	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed. SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF BOUTIQUE FUELS. (a) ELIMINATION OF MULTIPLE FUELS.—Section
16 17 18 19	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed. SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF BOUTIQUE FUELS. (a) ELIMINATION OF MULTIPLE FUELS.—Section 211(c)(4) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)) is
16 17 18 19 20	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed. SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF BOUTIQUE FUELS. (a) ELIMINATION OF MULTIPLE FUELS.—Section 211(c)(4) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)) is amended to read as follows:
116 117 118 119 220 221	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed. SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF BOUTIQUE FUELS. (a) ELIMINATION OF MULTIPLE FUELS.—Section 211(c)(4) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)) is amended to read as follows: "(4) After the date of the enactment of the Energy
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed. SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF BOUTIQUE FUELS. (a) ELIMINATION OF MULTIPLE FUELS.—Section 211(c)(4) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)) is amended to read as follows: "(4) After the date of the enactment of the Energy Security and Employment Act no State (or political sub-

- 1 or motor vehicle engine. Any such control or prohibition
- 2 adopted before such date of enactment shall cease to have
- 3 any force and effect on the date that is 3 years after such
- 4 date of enactment.".
- 5 (b) Conventional Gasoline.—Section 211(k) of
- 6 the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(k)) is amended to read
- 7 as follows:
- 8 "(k) Conventional Gasoline Required
- 9 Throughout Entire Nation.—The Administrator
- 10 shall promulgate regulations under this subsection requir-
- 11 ing that all gasoline sold or introduced into commerce in
- 12 the United States (except the noncontiguous States and
- 13 territories) after the date that is 3 years after the date
- 14 of the enactment of the Energy Security and Employment
- 15 Act for use in a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine be
- 16 conventional gasoline. As used in this section, the term
- 17 'conventional gasoline' means a single blend of gasoline
- 18 identified in regulations of the Administrator with a uni-
- 19 form chemical composition in all regions of the country
- 20 that is identical to the chemical composition of the gaso-
- 21 line most widely sold in the United States before the date
- 22 of the enactment of the Energy Security and Employment
- 23 Act in areas other than nonattainment areas.".
- 24 (c) Oxygenated Fuels.—Subsection (m) of section
- 25 211 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545) is repealed.

Subtitle B—Refinery Reform

2	SEC. 311. REFINERY PERMITTING PROCESS.
3	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
4	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
5	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
6	mental Protection Agency.
7	(2) Expansion.—The term "expansion" means
8	a physical change that results in an increase in the
9	capacity of a refinery.
10	(3) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
11	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
12	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
13	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
14	(4) Permit.—The term "permit" means any
15	permit, license, approval, variance, or other form of
16	authorization that a refiner is required to obtain—
17	(A) under any Federal law; or
18	(B) from a State or Indian tribal govern-
19	ment agency delegated authority by the Federal
20	Government, or authorized under Federal law,
21	to issue permits.
22	(5) Refiner.—The term "refiner" means a
23	person that—
24	(A) owns or operates a refinery; or

1	(B) seeks to become an owner or operator
2	of a refinery.
3	(6) Refinery.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "refinery"
5	means—
6	(i) a facility at which crude oil is re-
7	fined into transportation fuel or other pe-
8	troleum products; or
9	(ii) a coal liquification or coal-to-liquid
10	facility at which coal is processed into syn-
11	thetic crude oil or any other fuel.
12	(B) Inclusions.—The term "refinery" in-
13	cludes an expansion of a refinery.
14	(7) Refinery Permitting Agreement.—The
15	term "refinery permitting agreement" means an
16	agreement entered into between the Administrator
17	and a State or Indian tribe under subsection (b).
18	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
19	the Secretary of Commerce.
20	(9) State.—The term "State" means—
21	(A) a State;
22	(B) the District of Columbia;
23	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
24	and

1	(D) any other territory or possession of the
2	United States.
3	(b) Streamlining of Refinery Permitting
4	Process.—
5	(1) In general.—At the request of the Gov-
6	ernor of a State or the governing body of an Indian
7	tribe, the Administrator shall enter into a refinery
8	permitting agreement with the State or Indian tribe
9	under which the process for obtaining all permits
10	necessary for the construction and operation of a re-
11	finery shall be streamlined using a systematic inter-
12	disciplinary multimedia approach as provided in this
13	section.
14	(2) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Under a
15	refinery permitting agreement the Administrator
16	shall have authority, as applicable and necessary,
17	to—
18	(A) accept from a refiner a consolidated
19	application for all permits that the refiner is re-
20	quired to obtain to construct and operate a re-
21	finery;
22	(B) in consultation and cooperation with
23	each Federal, State, or Indian tribal govern-
24	ment agency that is required to make any de-
25	termination to authorize the issuance of a per-

1	mit, establish a schedule under which each
2	agency shall—
3	(i) concurrently consider, to the max-
4	imum extent practicable, each determina-
5	tion to be made; and
6	(ii) complete each step in the permit-
7	ting process; and
8	(C) issue a consolidated permit that com-
9	bines all permits issued under the schedule es-
10	tablished under subparagraph (B).
11	(3) AGREEMENT BY THE STATE.—Under a re-
12	finery permitting agreement, a State or governing
13	body of an Indian tribe shall agree that—
14	(A) the Administrator shall have each of
15	the authorities described in paragraph (2); and
16	(B) each State or Indian tribal government
17	agency shall—
18	(i) in accordance with State law, make
19	such structural and operational changes in
20	the agencies as are necessary to enable the
21	agencies to carry out consolidated project-
22	wide permit reviews concurrently and in
23	coordination with the Environmental Pro-
24	tection Agency and other Federal agencies;
25	and

1	(ii) comply, to the maximum extent
2	practicable, with the applicable schedule
3	established under paragraph (2)(B).
4	(4) Deadlines.—
5	(A) New refineries.—In the case of a
6	consolidated permit for the construction of a
7	new refinery, the Administrator and the State
8	or governing body of an Indian tribe shall ap-
9	prove or disapprove the consolidated permit not
10	later than—
11	(i) 360 days after the date of the re-
12	ceipt of the administratively complete ap-
13	plication for the consolidated permit; or
14	(ii) on agreement of the applicant, the
15	Administrator, and the State or governing
16	body of the Indian tribe, 90 days after the
17	expiration of the deadline established
18	under clause (i).
19	(B) Expansion of existing refin-
20	ERIES.—In the case of a consolidated permit
21	for the expansion of an existing refinery, the
22	Administrator and the State or governing body
23	of an Indian tribe shall approve or disapprove
24	the consolidated permit not later than—

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1	(i) 120 days after the date of the re-
2	ceipt of the administratively complete ap-
3	plication for the consolidated permit; or
4	(ii) on agreement of the applicant, the
5	Administrator, and the State or governing
6	body of the Indian tribe, 30 days after the
7	expiration of the deadline established
8	under clause (i).
9	(5) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency
10	that is required to make any determination to au-
11	thorize the issuance of a permit shall comply with
12	the applicable schedule established under paragraph
13	(2)(B).
14	(6) Judicial Review.—Any civil action for re-
15	view of any permit determination under a refinery
16	permitting agreement shall be brought exclusively in
17	the United States district court for the district in
18	which the refinery is located or proposed to be lo-
19	cated.
20	(7) Efficient permit review.—In order to
21	reduce the duplication of procedures, the Adminis-
22	trator shall use State permitting and monitoring

procedures to satisfy substantially equivalent Fed-

eral requirements under this subtitle.

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1	(8) Severability.—If 1 or more permits that
2	are required for the construction or operation of a
3	refinery are not approved on or before any deadline
4	established under paragraph (4), the Administrator
5	may issue a consolidated permit that combines all
6	other permits that the refiner is required to obtain
7	other than any permits that are not approved.
8	(9) Savings.—Nothing in this subsection af-
9	fects the operation or implementation of otherwise
10	applicable law regarding permits necessary for the
11	construction and operation of a refinery.
12	(10) Consultation with local govern-
13	MENTS.—Congress encourages the Administrator,
14	States, and tribal governments to consult, to the
15	maximum extent practicable, with local governments
16	in carrying out this subsection.
17	(11) EFFECT ON LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing
18	in this subsection affects—
19	(A) the authority of a local government
20	with respect to the issuance of permits; or
21	(B) any requirement or ordinance of a

(1) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Ad-

(c) FISCHER-TROPSCH FUEL.—

local government (such as a zoning regulation).

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1	ministrator of the Federal Aviation Administration,
2	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and
3	Fischer-Tropsch industry representatives, the Ad-
4	ministrator shall—
5	(A) conduct a research and demonstration
6	program to evaluate the air quality benefits of
7	ultra-clean Fischer-Tropsch transportation fuel,
8	including diesel and jet fuel;
9	(B) evaluate the use of ultra-clean Fischer-
10	Tropsch transportation fuel as a mechanism for
11	reducing engine exhaust emissions; and
12	(C) submit recommendations to Congress
13	on the most effective use and associated bene-
14	fits of this ultra-clean fuel for reducing public
15	exposure to exhaust emissions.
16	(2) Guidance and Technical Support.—The
17	Administrator shall, to the extent necessary, issue
18	any guidance or technical support documents that
19	would facilitate the effective use and associated ben-
20	efit of Fischer-Tropsch fuel and blends.
21	(3) Requirements.—The program described
22	in paragraph (1) shall consider—
23	(A) the use of neat (100 percent) Fischer-
24	Tropsch fuel and blends with conventional

1	crude oil-derived fuel for heavy-duty and light-
2	duty diesel engines and the aviation sector; and
3	(B) the production costs associated with
4	domestic production of this ultra-clean fuel and
5	prices for consumers.
6	(4) Reports.—The Administrator shall submit
7	to the Committee on Environment and Public Works
8	and the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
9	sources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy
10	and Commerce of the House of Representatives—
11	(A) not later than 1 year after the date of
12	enactment of this Act, an interim report on ac-
13	tions taken to carry out this subsection; and
14	(B) not later than 2 years after the date
15	of enactment of this Act, a final report on ac-
16	tions taken to carry out this subsection.
17	SEC. 312. EXISTING REFINERY PERMIT APPLICATION DEAD-
18	LINE.
19	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, applica-
20	tions for a permit for existing refinery applications shall
21	not be considered to be timely if submitted after 120 days
22	after the date of enactment of this Act.